A. M. E. DIRECTORY.

METHODIST PROTESTANT DIRECTORY.

Third-Second avenue, above Brady, sup-

DEATH IN A CANAL.

A Demented Mother Either Suicides or Fails

Into the Water.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

NEW YORK, February 22 .- Policeman

Johnston heard a splash at 2 o'clock this

morning, while he was near the foot of Bond

street, Brooklyn. He found a woman strug-

gling in the water. She was taken out

alive, but she died before the arrival of an

She told the policeman that the woman was

the streets until she stumbled or threw her-self into the canal. She had been demented

JUST AS SWEET AS PIE.

Mrs. Potter Entertains Mme. Hading and

Mrs. Langtry at a Midnight Supper.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

NEW YORK, February 22 .- After the

performances at Palmer's, the Fifth Avenue

and the Grand Opers House, on Thursday

night, the three ladies who had done the

most toward entertaining their respective

audiences, namely, Mme. Hading, Mrs.

Langtry and Mrs. Potter, threw aside their

The ladies met in the ladies' parlor

greeted each other effusively, and had sup-

per together. No one else was invited. Mrs. Potter was the hostess. It was 1 A. M.

when Mme. Hading and Mrs. Langtry

HE MUST KEEP SOBER.

The Will of the New Hampshire Millionaire

Sustained in Court.

DOVER, February 22 .- The jury in the

Baker will case to-day returned a verdict

against him on the question of his drinking,

and that he was mentally incapacitated at

WINTER AND SUMMER BLEND.

The Ring of the Whetstone Joins that of

the Skate-Blade.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

Flushing meadows, to-day, the haymakers

were swinging the soythe, raking up and

drawing in. The ring of the whetstone on

the blade blended with the ring of the skate

on the ice near at hand, where the boys

ANOTHER BRIDGE ROBBERY.

Jacob Hart Knocked Down and Relieved of

\$40 on the Ft. Wayne Structure.

Jacob Hart, who lives on Ohio street

Allegheny, was knocked down on the Ft.

Wayne railroad bridge last night by two

colored men, who went through their vic-

Shoes can be bought cheaper now than

CAIN & VERNER,

ever before. Every pair of shoes is subject to a cash discount of at least 10 per cent.

Scott's Mineral Base.

Made only by Dr. Charles S. Scott. 624

Penn avenue, opposite Horne's. Not a joint in the teeth or plate. See them, and you

will order them. They are warranted for

Compelled to Move

Our store April 1, and will give at least 10

discount for cash on any pair of

NEW YORK, February 22 .- On the

does not become intoxicated;

the time of making the will.

were enjoying their holiday.

ints toward the Brevoort House.

her mother.

departed.

Bethel, Wylie avenue and Elm-Rev. D. S.

ascend.

of Uniform and Consistent LAWS ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Discussed From Humanitarian and Legal Standpoints.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S PROUDEST BOAST

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

Perhaps there is no better illustration of the conflict that exists, and which has raged for years between church and State, than the different laws of the several States of the Union which regulate marriage and divorce. The law of God, as recorded in the gospels of the evangelists, is in direct opposition to the law of the land.

I witnessed a very apparent illustration of this fact a few years ago in Chicago. It was a bill of divorce that came up for hearing before one of the circuit judges. I think it was before Judge Barnum. The defendant pleaded in his answer that the marriage had not been celebrated at the alleged time and place set forth in the bill; and the certificate of the celebrant was admitted in evidence. It was the stereotyped form of the Episcopal Church. On the top, before you come to the words, "This is to certify," were engraved two hands, clasped together, one large and robust, the other small and delicate; directly over them, and orming a semi-circle, were the words of St. Matthew, xix, 6: "Quod ergo Deus conjunxit, home non separet." What God hath joined together let no man put asunder. Notwithstanding this behest, the decree was granted, and they were no longer

A FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE.

With this, however, I find no fault, on the principle that "all law is good" while it is a law, and the liberty of our people depends on its promulgation to the letter. Neither am I laying down any plan of conscience making; that is not my forte; beside the holiness of the matrimonial state and its ecclesiastical dissolution belongs to the canon law and not to the common or statutory law. It would fill become me to appeal to sacred truths to sustain a mode of action, not simply of immutable facts, but of practice and expedience. Necessity has no law, and expedience is often one form of

It is no principle with sensible men, of whatever cast of opinion, to do always what is abstractedly best. Where no direct duty orbids we may be obliged to do, as being best under circumstances, what we murmer and rise against while we do it. nttempt more is to effect less; that we must accept so much or gain nothing; and so perfore we reconcile ourselves to what we would with divorce, and the laws that regulate it can be fully appreciated by those who can or would gladly get along without it.

A CIVIL CONTRACT.

If marriage be "the most beneficial institution of society," as the learned jurist Mr. Kent defines it (2 Kent Com., 75, 76), and if t be true that "our law considers marriage in no other light than as a civil contract" (1 Blackstone Com., 439), I think that on these grounds the statutes which govern it and provide for its dissolution, should be enacted by the highest legislative body we know of, the Congress of the United States. There are other reasons, too, which seem to favor Federal legislation and establish uniform laws for marriage and divorce.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, has submitted a

proposition, a joint resolution as it were, to Congress, that the Sixteenth Amendment of our Constitution shall declare: "Congress shall have the power to make a uniform law of marriage and divorce." To the thinking lina. men and women of our country this resolution of the Congressman must and will meet with favor. The laws of marriage and divorce as they now exist in many of the States is not a preventative against polygamy and its baneful effect, but a mere charter to make it legal and a protection from artions. It might be well to mention right here, that in those days of intellectual rehere, that in those days of intellectual rehard always had an animal magnetism about a
laways had an animal magnetism about a her offspring after she is dead the sacred tie between man and ton account of the looseness of the form of marriage has been a gether in love till "death doth them part." learns, that on account of the looseness of the laws, the form of marriage has been a

OBJECTIONS RAISED.

Some objections have arisen to Mr. Springer's proposed amendment, and I be lieve from the Democrats, that it would be an open insult to put into our sacred Constitution an express prohibition of a practice so barbaric and ancient; and also that it would be an encroachment upon rights of the States. It seems to me these obien tions are very slim to the benefits that would arise from Federal legislation. I have sufficient confidence in the ability of Congress to regulate this question to such an extent that it will, to say the least, make them uniform; that marriage will be something more than a mere experiment; that some of the absurdities of the present system will be wiped away; that fraudulent divorces and collusions of the parties will be a thing of the past; that trivial grounds will no longer pave the way to the deprayity of families and undermine the social column of our existence.

I have said a mere experiment, simply be cause a great many enter into the state of matrimony for a season, and then, taking advantage of the State law for putting the wife and husband aside and "marrying" another.

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES.

A painstaking writer, and a friend of my own, took the trouble to form a table of statistics on the subject, and developed this terrible state of affairs, showing that while some of the States granted one divorce to ten marriages, yet quite a fair proportion of them granted one divorce to every six solemnizations of the marriage contract. Coupled with this startling intelligence is the fact that one-third of the bills filed for absolute divorce are either withdrawn or dismissed for the want of equity, and their future lives and happiness are so far blasted that time itself, with all its force and efficacy, can never replace the peace and calm fractured by this public notice of their quarrels and domestic troubles. On the principle of the old adage "take away the opportunity and you take away the sin," remove those bad laws from the statute books and you will surely remove those piques and difficulties as surely as night fol-lows day, and day again brings on night.

In Canada where there is no divorce court is a fair manufestation of this truth Every bill of divorce is there granted by an act of Parliament for the relief of the it jured party, and I think that I am safe in saying there is no country under the sun freer from domestic strife and unhappy marriages.

DIVORCE IN CANADA.

The session of 51, Victoria, ending in the spring of 1888, granted three absolute di-vorces; one for the relief of Andrew Maxwell Irvine, on account of the infidelity of his wife; the second was for the relief of Catherine Morrison, on account of the cruelty and drunkenness of her husband; the third for the relief of Eleonora Erizabeth Tudor, in consequence of the continuous un-chastity of her liegelord; and what is signifi-cant, too, in both cases of infidelity the marriage was solemnized in the United States where the contract was more easily rescinded. For several years prior to this session not a single case was reported from committee or

notice of motion given to the House.

In England, since jurisdiction has been taken away from the ecclesiestical court by act of Parliament, dated August 28, 1857 (20 and 21 Vic. c. 85), over matrimonial causes, and transferring it to a new court styled "The Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes," dissolutions of the marcal procession, while the tastes, desires and Market st.

inclinations of the principles must be close ly the same as before the act of 1857. BONDS OF WEDLOCK. ABSURDITIES OF THE PRESENT LAW.

> Be this as it may, the absurdities and conflict of the present laws here are truly more dangerous and pernicious than might appear at first sight. In some instances par ies are married in one State and not in another. A young couple may depart, as they fondly think, on their honeymoon in one of Pullman's magnificent coaches and on waking in the morning find themselves in anything but an enviable predicament, subject to arrest for one of the meanest and most disgraceful crimes known to the criminal

In some places celebration, too, is necessary; in others it cuts no figure. I mean by celebration not only the act of a civil or religious officer declaring the parties to be husband and wife, but the prerequisite for such act and the duties resulting therefrom; not only the ceremony proper, but the consent of the parties or license (consent of the State), or banus (consent of the church) and the registry of the fact that the marriage has been celebrated. The necessity of this celebration depends on the lex loci or law of the place. It a couple desire to marry in Maryland, they must not only have a celebration, but a religious one. If for some creason these two warm-hearted Marylanders wish to avoid this, they need but step over

into Pennsylvania. JURISTS DIFFER.

No celebration was necessary by the common law previous to the Council of Trent, A. D. 1653, or by the civil law or by the law of Scotlan I. Whether or not one is necessary by the common law of England is doubtful. However, I believe it was finally settled that it was necessary in the celebrated case of the Queen versus Millis, which embraces several hundred pages of a very learned discussions by the most crudite jurists of the time, and this view has been sustained by Maryland, Massachusetts and North Carolina, and probably in Canada. But the contrary has been held in Tennessee, Alabama, California, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

It may be well to notice that in only three States, Kentucky, Maryland and Massa-chusetts, a celebration is necessary, in four more it is probably necessary, in eight others probably not, and in Connecticut, Colorado, Dakota, Oregon and Utah, the question is simply undecided; but it is absolutely not necessary in the remaining seventeen, nor in the District of Columbia.

TRIVIAL CAUSES FOR DIVORCE. The trivial grounds of the causes for ditore have also been a cause, and justly, too, of complaint. In each of the United States, with one exception, divorce is allowed. In South Carolina, divorce is entirely unknown, not even is it granted by legislation, as in Canada. An act was passed in 1872 allowing it, but it was repealed in 1878. Not only has it always been the proud boast of South Carolina that she has never granted a single legislative divorce, or vested the authority in her courts, save the acts above referred to, but also has she been lauded to the skies ad sidera by Judge Nisbet, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, in those remarkable words: "In South Carolina, to her unfading honor, a divorce has not been granted since the Revolution." Nor is this all. One of her own best known jurists, Judge O'Neal, contends that its firmness in that respect has been for the good of the people and of the State in every respect. "The most distressing cases," says respect. "The most distressing cases," says the Judge, "even upon scriptural grounds, have been again and again presented to the cuit numbered but 97, but very soon they Legislature, and they have uniformly refused to annul the marriage tie. They have nobly adhered to the injunction, 'Those whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder.' The working of this stern policy has been for the good of the people and State in every respect."

SOUTH CAROLINA'S BOAST.

Chancellor Durgan, too, in rendering judgment in Hair versus Hair, says: "The policy of this State has ever been against divorces. It is one of her boasts that no divorce was ever granted in South Caro-

These extracts from those learned jurists crown of joy expressed by the judges in the Western States, where divorce can be got on the slightest pretext, as in Illinois other grounds, in the discretion of the

"Tis true, 'tis pity; pity 'tis, 'tis true."
It is a significant fact that the author of the proposed amendment comes from Illinois, which, rightly or wrongly, has the putation of being the easiest State in the nion to obtain a divorce. Chicago has beme as famous in that respect as for "cornerwheat or slaughtering bullocks. f there is any truth in the principle that men esteem what is their own more highly than what is another's, we would have the Congressman and Senator Cullom opposing the amendment with the same energy they are now employing in its advancement.

A QUESTION OF PUBLIC POLICY. As I intimated in the beginning of this article, since it might not be public policy to make the marriage laws entirely indissoluble, but as being best under circumstances and for the benefit of all to make them universal, since not eternal; and perforce make those who come under them regard marriage as something permanent with their own lives and not depending on the whim or price of fancy, and only to be dissolved by such conduct as shall render the connection wholly intolerable or inconsistent with the happiness and safety of the other, The Catholic Church, while she repudiates divorce, does not favor her children remaining together in unhappy wedlock. But this church or any other has nothing to do with that part or it which belongs to the State. I have not on this account appealed to a single Catholic theologian or ecclesiastical writer. They would want us to do, very likely, what they

been taught, viz., to do what is abstractedly best. They may lack the experience; they may never have been married. A very learned Judge, well schooled in the teachings of that church, interpreting the laws of his State, nicely remarked that "True, indeed, is it that this union is in-"True, indeed, is K that this union is intended to be for life; that only in the most extreme circumstances should it be dissolved, but the very fact of its sacred nature, too sacred to be made a matter of temporary arrangement, is the strong reason why, when it ceases to have anything sacred about it, when an erring one has trampled it in the mud of his corruption by his polluted feet the law should contact. his polluted feet, the law should cease to

call it sacred and pronounce it profaned and dissolved." T. J. FITZGERALD. PITTSBURG, February 22, 1889.

fire was already extinguished.

Called Out for Nothing. A small blaze at the corner of Borland alley and Rebecca street, Allegheny, early yesterday morning, caused the alarm from box 41, but when the engines arrived the

ATHLETES of foreign lands and the sports in which they excel; bareball and bull-fighting in Havana, and an incident of the Smith-Kitzain fight, described by Blakely Hall in to-morrow's INSPATCH.

Don't risk anything with a stubborn cough, when a safe remedy may be had in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. Sore lungs and throats are speedily helped by it. Compelled to Move

Our store April 1, and will give at least 10 per cent discount for cash on any pair of shoes. Many lines below cost. CAIN & VERNER.

Wall Paper. Largest line of low priced goods in the two cities. JOHN S. ROBERTS, 414 Wood st.

Are offering great discounts in shoes. It will pay you to invest now. Fifth ave, and

METHODIST FIGURES

Remarkable Growth of the Church Founded by Wesley.

EARLY STRUGGLES OF PIONEERS

Who Rode the Circuits and Kept Methodism Alive in the Wilderness.

STATISTICS AND CHURCH DIRECTORY

The Methodist Church, represented to day in the two cities by buildings that are at once commodious and substantial, and by a membership that rivals its sister churches of other denominations, did not begin its work in this city until as late as 1800, and then by a handful of people, emigrants from England and Ireland. They were regarded as fanatics and ridiculed accordingly, suffering many things at the hands of those belonging to the rowdy element of society, who were both vicious and lawless in many respects; the same element that the Presbyterians had to combat in the early history of their Church. The Methodist enthusiasm and spirit was not regarded as anything more than unusual, and so came

in for its share of ridicule. Among those who came to labor in this vicinity were John Wrenshall and Thomas Cooper. The latter organized a class in 1803. The class numbered 13. This was the nucleus of the Methodist Church in Pittsburg. For three years they had no stated place of worship, meeting sometimes in a room of old Fort Pitt, at other times in the shade of some old forest tree, and occasionally in the Court House. In 1806 Mr. Cooper rented a house and chapel where they held religious services until 1810. In that year a lot was purchased on Second street, and a small stone church was built, with Rev. William Knox preacher.

EABLY ANNOYANCES. Many stories are told of the annoyances that the Methodists had to suffer in holding their meetings. At one time during the progress of a prayer meeting in the house of Mr. Cooper a young rowdy fired off a squib in the room. The eccentric preacher began singing "Shout! shout! we're gaining ground, and the power of the Lord is coming down." The young man, fearing the consequences of his misdeeds, got

alarmed and fled. The little stone chapel was the home of Methodism in Pittsburg until 1817, when the Smithfield Church was formed, and their first plain church was built on the corner of Smithfield and Seventh avenue. The Methodist Church was the youngest of the Christian denominations, and last to enter Allegheny county. In the time of circuit-riders they were very dili-gent in hunting up all Methodist families, and "classes or societies" that had been formed then made the beginnings for many a small church. In 1788 the Pittsburg circuit was formed, including Westmoreland and Allegheny counties, and parts of Washington and Fayette, and Rev. Charles Conway was appointed preacher. He went, as did one of old, into the wilderness to preach the gospel. He rode the cirgathered strength, and the power in which they trusted did not fail them. They grew and were prospered, taking a place among the influential churches and establishing, little later, schools that were to strengthen and advance their educational interests. They have now several prominent colleges in the State, the oldest of which is Alle-gheny College, Meadville, of which Dr. W. G. Williams is President; Beaver College, which is near us; Mt. Union and Scio, within the limit of the State. The Pittsburg Female College has taken a gratifying place among the other denominational schools of the city. The last year has increased its among the other denominational schools of the city. The last year has increased its number of students with corresponding interest three cabs were bowling from three different crease of financial income. Dr. A. H. Norcross and his assistants are doing what lies in their power to make the school in every way worthy of the reputation it bears. The ap-pended summary will tell the story of the growth of the church since 1800 better than

METHODIST CHURCH STATISTICS. Pittsburg.

Christ Church—O. J. Cowles, D. D., pastor. Membership. 402; congregational expenses, \$3.350; Sunday school pupils, 140. Liberty Street—M. D. Lichliter, pastor. Mem-bership, 164; congregational expenses, \$700; Sun-day school pupils, 135. Smithfield Street—Rev. C. E. Locke, pastor. Congregational expenses, \$2,200; membership. Congregational expenses, \$2,200; membership,

Congregational expenses, \$2,200; membership, 488; Sunday school pupils, 618.

Fifth avenue-Rev. J. T. Riley, pastor. Membership, 280; Sunday school pupils, 525; congregational expenses, \$1,500.

Trinity-Rev. J. W. Kessler, pastor. Church membership, 90; Sunday school pupils, 204; congregational expenses, \$1,000.

Centenary Church-Rev. O. A. Emerson, pastor. Church membership, 211; Sunday school pupils, 300; congregational expenses, \$1,300.

Butler Street-W. H. Pearce, pastor. Church members, 735; Sunday school pupils, 1,060; church expenses, \$2,800.

memoers, 740; Sunaay school pupits, 1,000; church expenses, \$2,800. Emory—C. V. Wilson, pastor. Membership, 619; Sunday school pupils, 580; congregational expenses, \$2,662. Denny—Rev. R. Cartwright, pastor. Full

Denny-Rev. R. Cartwright, pastor. Full membership, 286; Sunday school pupils, 275; congregational expenses, \$1,000.

Hazelwood-Rev. J. A. Ballantyne.
St. Paul-Rev. J. G. Gosley. Full members, 225; Sunday school pupils, 403; congregational expenses, \$1,000.

Oakland-Rev. B. F. Beazell. pastor. Congregational expenses, \$1,500; full members, 123; Sunday school pupils, 230. Sunitay school pupils, 250. Homewood—Rev. J. B. Risk, pastor. Full nembers, 209: Sunday school, 257; congregational expenses, \$1,000.

Wilkinsburg-Rev. J. F. Core, past or. Members, 507; Sunday school, 385; congregational

bers, 307; Sunday school, 385; congregational expenses, \$1,800.

Squirrel Hill—Rev. W. Medley, pastor. Membership, 30; Sunday school, 135; congregational expenses, \$400.

Buena Vista—Rev. J. J. Mellyar, pastor. Members, 278; Sunday school, 421; congregational expenses, \$1,500.

Arch Street—Rev. W. F. Conner, pastor. Members, 455; Sunday school, 656; congregational expenses, 455; Sunday school, 656; congregations, 455; Sunday school, 456; congregations, 455; Sunday school, 456; congregations, 456; cong Members, 465; Sunday school, 676; congrega-tional expenses, \$1,825. Alleghenn North Avenue—Rev. T. J. Leak, pastor. Membership, 1,000; Sunday school pupils, 1,021; congregational expenses, \$2,050. Union—Rev C. A. Holmes, D.D. Member-ship, 520; Sunday school pupils, 462; congrega-tional expenses, \$2,000.

tim for \$40. The rascals escaped.

It may not be out of way to again remark, on and Hoboken-Rev. J. E. Williams; for the ten thousandth time, that the bridge should be guarded by at least two police-A Meeting of Sunday School Workers. Church Sunday School Association of the Walton street—Rev. B. R. Widdin, Membership, 246; Sunday school, 365; congregational expenses, \$4,600.
South Pittsburg—Rev.M. D. Lichliter. Membership, 118; Sunday school, 125; congregational expenses, \$600.
Main Street—Rev. H. C. Beacom. Membership, 472; Sanday school, 529; congregational expenses, \$1,700. Episcopal diocese of Pittsburg, will be held expenses, \$1,700.
Mt. Washington—Rev. J. A. Danks. Membership, 241; Sunday school, 250; congregational expenses, \$1,000.

al expenses, \$1,000.
South Street—Rev, R. L. Miller, D.D. Membership, 182: Sunday school, 400; congregational expenses, \$1,000.
Allegbeny German—Rev. L. Allinger and Rev. D. Bau, Union avenue and Ohio street.
Pittsburg, First German—Fortieth street and Alleutown, Rev. J. Graessie and B. Briel.
Woods' Run—Rev. W. Johnson. Membership, 75; Sunday school, 160; congregational expenses, \$850. penses, \$8.0.

Huison Chapel—Bennett station, W. P. R.
R. Rev. L. R. Beacon, pastor.

Wesley Chapel—G. S. Holmes, Membership, 56: congregational expenses, \$700; Sunday school, 70,

Warren-Rev. J. H. Watson, pastor. METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Pittsburg.
Christ—Penn avenue and Eighth street, pastor, Rev. O. J. Cowies, D. D.
Liberty Street—Liberty and Fourth streets, Rev. M. D. Lichilter.
Smithfield Street—Smithfield street and Seventh avenue, Rev. C. E. Locke.
Fifth Avenue—Fifth avenue, between Elm and Logan, Rev. J. T. Riley.
Trinity—Smallman and Twenty-fifth streets, Rev. J. W. Kessler.
Centenary—Kirkpatrick, near Center avenue, Rev. O. A. Emerson.
Butler street—Butler and Fortieth, Rev. W.
H. Pierce.
Emory—Penn avenue, East End, Rev. C. V.

Wall Paper.

Largest line hand printed goods in the ity.

JOHN S. ROBERTS,
D. Market st.

D. Blakely Hall in to-morrow's Disparch.

Cain & Verner

Are offering great discounts in shoes. It will pay you to invest now. Fifth ave. and Market st.

In Washington county, Shannopin and Greene county producing together probably not more than 1,000 barrels a day on an average. During the first six months of 1887 the gross stocks (oil stored in tanks) was considerably in excess of one million barrels. Emory-Penn avenue, East End. Rev. C. V.

shoes. Many lines below cost.

Many shoes below cost.

Denny-Thirty-fourth street, near Penn ave-ne, Rev. R. Cartwright. Hazelwood-Rev. J. A. Ballantyne, St. Paul-Liberty avenue, East End, Rev. D. FIGHTING A FAMINE

St. Paul—Liberty avenue, East End, Rev. D. G. Gogley.
Oakland—Rev. B. F. Beazell.
Homewood—Rev. J. B. Risk.
Wilkinsburg—Rev. J. F. Core.
Squirrel Hill—Rev. N. Medley.
Buena Vista Street, Buena Vista street and
Jackson, Allegheny—Rev. W. F. Conner.
North Avenue, North avenue and Arch—
Rev. T. J. Leak, D. D.
Union, Pennsylvania avenue and Manhattan,
Allegheny—Rev. C. A. Holmes, D. D.
Simpson Chapel, Duquesne bnrough—Rev. J.
E. Williams.
Union Centenary, Sharpsburg—Rev. L. Mc-Guire. Cincinnati in Deep Distress Receives Help From Pittsburg.

FURNITURE BURNED FOR FUEL.

The First Experiment of Shipping Black Diamonds by Railroad.

NOTABLE EVENT IN LOCAL HISTORY

Onion Centenary, Sharpsburg—Rev. It. McGuire,
Bingham Street, South Fourteenth and Bingham—Rev. R. T. Miller.
Walton, South Twenty-fifth street and Sarah
—Rev. B. R. Wilburn.
South Pittsburg, West Carson—Rev. M. D.
Lichliter. Monongahela river coal is to be sent Main street, Thirty-fifth ward-Rev. H. C. Main street, Thirty-fifth ward—Rev. H. C. Beacom, D. D.
Mt. Washington—Rev. J. A. Danks.
South street, Excelsior and Allen streets, Thirty-first ward—Rev. R. I. Miller, D. D. Allegheny (German). Ohio street and Union avenue—Rev. L. Allinger and Rev. D. Bau.
Pittsburg, First German Church, Fortieth street and Allentown—Rev. P. J. Graessle.
Pittsburg, Second German Church, East Liberty—D. Graessle and B. Briel.
Wood's Run—Rev. W. Johnson.
Hudson Chapel, Bennett station, W. P. R. R.—Rev. I. R. Beacom.
Wesley Chapel, 1726 Penn avenue—Rev. George S. Holmes.
Warren—Rev. J. H. Watson. West and South by rail. This departure cannot but have an important bearing upon that great industry, in opening up new markets and keeping old ones supplied, regardless of the uncertainties of water transportation. It was different "before the war," as the following incidents in local history will

In the winter of 1857-58 there was a coal famine in Cincinnati. Fuel was so scarce that the people burned nearly everything that was inflammable, even the furniture in their houses. River transportation was impossible on account of low water, and shipment by rail was scarcely thought of. These facts being brought to the notice of the citizens of Pittsburg, a public meeting was called to devise plans for relief.

Bethel, Wylie avenue and Elm—Rev. D. S. Bently.

Brown's Chapel, Hemlock and Boyle, Allogheny—Rev. W. S. Lowrie.

St. James, Mary and Heberton, East End—Rev. J. N. Morris.

Brownsville—Rev. George G. Skinner.

Zion, Avery and North avenue, Allegheny—Rev. John A. Mulligan.

John Wesley Chapel, Arthur street, near Center avenue—Rev. John Holliday.

Southside, South Fourteenth street—Rev. W. H. Palmer. A Liberal Dountion. The meeting was attended by nearly all the was resolved to make a donation of 40 carload of coal to the suffering Cincinnatians, sending it a roundabout way over the Fort Wayne road to Crestline, thence over the Bee Line to Columbus, and thence to Cincinnati. This was METHODIST PROTESTANT DIRECTORY.

First, Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and
Grant-Rev. David Jones.

Second-Fifth avenue and Marion-Rev.
George Shaffer.
Sharpsburg-Supplies.
Birmingham-South Eighteenth street, near
Carson, Rev. M. L. Jennings.
Mt. Oliver-Rev. G. W. Morris.
First-Union and Allegheny avenues, Allegheny, Rev. W. R. Cowl.
Fourth-Park avenue, East End, Rev. G. G.
Westfall.
Third-Second avenue, above Brady, avenue. very expensive, but it was the only way of get-ting coal to the sufferers. General Cass, Presdent of the Fort Wayne road at that time, donated the cars, and the coal men of Pittsburg the coal. Two days before the coal was shipped it started in to rain, and the river was soon at flood heighth. The Cincinnati committee in charge of relief measures, knowing they would n a few days be in receipt of a supply of Pittsburg coal by river, telegraphed to the Mayor of plies.
Primitive Methodists-Forty-seventh and Pittsburg, Hon. Henry A. Weaver, asking in-Butler street. First Wesleyan-Wylie avenue, near Tunnel structions as to what disposition they should make of the coal that had been shipped by rail. The reply was that the coal had been donated to the poor of Cincinnati, and that the com-mittee was at full liberty to dispose of it as might be deemed best to carry out the purpose of the donors. The Cincinnati Committee, thereupon, stopped the coal at Columbus, sold it there at a high price and distributed the pro-

reeds among the poor of the city.

Now comes the sequel. In the following year, Cincinnati having no street car line, but being desirous of building one, by the authority of the City Council, resolved to send a committee of 40 to Pittsburg and other Eastern cities to examine the workings of the system. At that time the only street car line in Pittsburg was the Citizens. An invitation was extended to the members of this committee by

ambulance surgeon. On the bank of the canal a 6-year-old girl was found crying. the Mayor and Councils of Pittsburg, requesting them to become the guests of the city on that occasion. Arrange-ments were made to show them the manufact-The woman was subsequently identified as Mrs. Anna Heineth, the wife of August Heineth, a tailor of 740 Park avenue. She left home with her little daughter at 3 ories and other places of local interest and give them a banquet at the Monongahela o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and it is supposed she had been wandering around House of which Colonel J. McD. Crossan was proprietor. On the following day a dispatch was received from Mayor Bishop, of Cincin-nati, afterward Governor of Ohio, stating that instead of 40, as originally proposed, the visiting committee had been increased to 150, including members of the City Council, Judges and officials of all the courts, and many prom-

> imittee of Pittsburg was: "Come on. We will be glad to have all of you for our guests,'

> inent citizens. The reply of the Mayor and

Reception of the Visitors. Next day the visitors arrived, with Mayor Bishop at their head. They were received at the depot by the Pittsburg Committee of Arrangements, headed by Mayor Weaver, and, to the inspiring strains of music by Gouny's famous brass band, were escorted to the Monongahela House, where they were voted the free dom of the city, Mayor Weaver extending the welcome in a felicitous speech befitting the oc-casion. The distinguished guests were then assigned quarters at the various hotels.

Among the visitors was Ben Eggleston, afterward member of Congress from Cincinnati. At the banquet on the following day he made an ferred to the coal incident of the year before, for which he warmly thanked the donors in the name of the people of Cincinnati. The visitors left the city highly delighted with their treatment by the officials and citizens of the then Smoky City.

TOO BUSY TO TURN OUT.

Washington's Birthday No Holiday for the

sustaining the will. The estate is valued Real Estate Men. at over \$1,000,000. Testator stipulated in Yesterday was no holiday for real estate dealers and agents. They were busy from his will that his son Hiram should receive \$5,000 a year until his death, provided he morning till night describing property to ap-plicants for purchase or rent, and while few sales were effected, so far as reports show, the foundations for a considerable number of imvears he may draw \$250,000 and a like amount every succeeding ten years, but portant deals were laid. Prospective buyers of unimproved lots are turning their attention that in case he gets intoxticated he looses The son contested the will on the ground to Temperanceville, where there is a large amount of that kind of property at what are that his father was unduly prejudiced James W. Drape & Co. sold a small house and large lot at Crafton, near railroad station, for \$2,000. They also placed a mortgage of \$20,000 on business property in the city at 4½ per cent; also a mortgage of \$6,000 on an East End

residence property at 5 per cent; also two mort-gages of \$5,000 each on suburban and McKees-port property at 6 per cent.

Alles & Bailey, 181 Fourth avenue, placed a Alles & Bailey, 161 Fourth avenue, placed a \$1,000 mortgage for three years at 6 per cent in the Ninth ward, Allegheny City.

Mellon Bros, vesterday sold to R. J. Scott, of Carnerie, Phipps & Oo., a building lot fronting on Negley avenue, Nineteenth ward, near Margaretts, for \$6,300. Mr. Scott will erect a fine brick residence thereon. This is in close proximity to the property lately sold to Messrs. Magee, Stewart and Flinn.

Samuel W. Black & Co. sold a mortgage for \$1,200, for two years at 6 per cent, on a two-story brick dwelling on Main street, Fourth ward, Allegheny.

story brick dwelling on Main street, Fourth ward, Allegheny. Black & Baird sold to John A. Munson, for C. Frick, Esq., a two-story frame dwelling, o. 416 Lincoln avenue, East End, with lot 50x io. 4.6 Lincoln avenue, East Lau, with rost in feet, for \$6,500.

C. H. Love sold lot No. 10, 60x120 feet, on lawin street, Spahr place, East End, for Jacob loolittle. The purchaser was S. I. Richard.

HINTS FROM GUATEMALA.

We hear on excellent authority from Gu-

atemala, says the North British Mail, that

Great Opening for the Establishment of Manufactories.

there is a great opening there for the establish-ment of manufactories. The existing ones are A Meeting of Sunday School Workers.

The primary meeting of the American the excellent facilities which are at hand for their development and the need for their im-provement. Water power is abundant, and a Episcopal diocese of Pittsburg, will be held in Trinity Church, Sixth avenue, on Thursday, February 28. At 10 A. M., morning service and organization; at 2 P. M., a model lesson for primary pupils, conducted by the Rev. George Hodges, of Pittsburg, and a discussion of Sunday school work by clergy and laity. At 7:30 P. M., there will be a special address by the Rev. R. R. Swope, of Wheeling. It is expected that Rev. D. P. Morgan, of New York City, will also be present.

Removal Sale.

Brovement. Water power is abundant, and a spirit of enterprise, combined with the required in the report of enterprise, combined with the required in the spirit of enterprise, combined with the required in the proposed in Capital, is all that is lacking to create large industries.

There are but few factories in Guatemala worthy of the name. In Quezaltenango and in Antigua there are a few flour mills and one or two furniture factories of limited size. In the city of Quatemala there are factories on a very small scale for the production of certain articles of merchandise; but all that is made for use and wear is done by band with the help of the now ubliquitous sewing machine. There are favorable inducements for the establishment of factories for guass and china ware, paper, furniture, wagons, agricultural implements and woolen goods. All these articles are imported just now, and are sold at exorbitant prices.

Boston Wool Market.

Boston-The wool trade has been rather BOSTON—The wool trade has been rather tame during the past week and the sales foot up only 1,532,400 pounds, 188,100 of which are domestic and 545,000 foreign. Prices show no material change, but an easier feeling has been developed on ordinary grades of domestic, which holders are anxious to close out. Fine fleeces are in very light stock and are firmly held. Sales of Ohio X and XX fleeces have been made at 33@34c, and No. 1 Ohio at 38c, which is the extreme price; Michigan X fleeces sold at 31@31½c, and this is a full rate for most of the stock offering.

ATHLETES of foreign lands and the sports in which they exect; baseball and bull-fighting in Havana, and an incident of the Smith-Kilrain fight, described

KITCHEN MARKET.

Staple Meats Fail to Follow Live Stock in the Decline - Game and Poultry Scarce, Steep-Effect of the Lenten Senson on Prices.

the line, according to the testimony of

wholesalers and retailers. The season for

game is practically at an end. Pheasants

and quail are still to be found in the stalls,

but prices are steep. Poultry, too, is passing beyond the average citizen's purse. The de-mand for game and poultry declines as prices

Better Business in Lent.

before Lent. Dealers look forward to an ac

for very fancy, which are very often no bet-

Vegetables and Fruit.

Game.

dozen. Pheasants, \$2 00 a pair. Prairie chick-ens, \$2 00 a pair.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

The best creamery butter is 40c. Fancy

Fish and Oysters.

Flowers.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK—Beeves—Receipts, 2,700 head, including 48 carloads for exportation, 28 carloads for city slaughterers direct and 26 car-

and trading very slow at barely the closing figures of Wednesday, and a number of car-loads were to sell at a late hour. Common to

A DECREASE IN BUSINESS.

One Pipe Line Shows a Falling Off of 1,500,-

000 Barrels of Oil.

chargeable to two causes, a decline in pro-duction throughout the field, and the pres-

ence of Joseph Craig's pipe line, the West-ern and Atlantic, which has made cons.der-

able headway, especially in the Taylors-town field, where they are to-day haudling

about 1,500 barrels a day of the 3,500 bar-

rels of production.

The oil which the Southwest Company

run during 1888 was nearly all produced

tive movement from the 6th of March.

difficulty meeting all wants."

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH,) FRIDAY, February 22, 1889. DULLNESS IN ALL PRODUCE LINES. Few new features of market basket ma-

terials in the week now closing. It has been an uncomfortably quiet week all along Grain and Hav Receipts the Lightest for the Week Past.

Help to Friday's Trade.

GENERAL GROCERIES ARE UNCHANGED

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, FRIDAY, February 22, 1889.

Country Produce-Jobbing Prices. One dealer remarked, "while supplies are Produce commission houses might as well have closed for the holiday, for any good they light demand is equally light, and we have no did to-day. The expected activity in cheese which usually precedes Lent has not yet ma-Staple meats drop not, though prices of live stock have suffered a heavy decline since last fall. The 1,560-pound steer costs the butcher at terialized. From all trade centers both at home least \$30 less than last September, but the con-sumer will not probably find any difference in the price he has to pay for his tenderlons and roasts. The butcher claims that his profits now are but a fair offset to the close margins of a year ago. Meat on the hoof has not been as low since before the war as it has been the nast week. and abroad comes the report that stocks of cheese are unusually light. A fair estimate puts the shortage at 100,000 boxes as compared with a year ago. And still trade revives not. A Chicago dealer who was here to-day puts the situation of trade in the following sulphurous erms: "Infernally flat." Butter and eggs of choice quality hold their own, but no more, Dullness rules all along the lines of country A fair trade in fish and oysters is reported

produce. in these lines a full usually occurs immediately BUTTER- Creamery, Elgin, 33@34c; Ohio do, 26@28c: fresh dairy packed, 20@25c; country rolls, 18@22c; Chartiers Creamery Co. butter, BEANS-Choice medium, \$2 00@2 10; choice peas, \$2 05@2 15. BEESWAX-23@25c P & for choice; low grade,

tive movement from the 6th of March.

In the line of vegetables, dealers say that there is plenty of stuff, but a sad scarcity of customers and greenbacks. In floral lines there has been an improvement in trade over past two weeks. One of our leading florists thus puts the situation: "We can notice an improved demand for our goods the past few days, and expect improvement to continue up to lent." In response to the query, "What has Lent to do with your business?" it was answered, "The social season is our winding up, and the entertainments on foot are to be worked off the board between now and the Christian fast. A large amount of feasting is usually done as a preliminary to Lent."

Following are the latest prices as furnished by retail dealers in market basket materials: 16@18c.
CIDER—Sand refined, \$6 50@7 50; common, \$3 50@4 00; crab cider, \$8 00@8 50 \$\mathbb{P}\$ barrel; cider vinegar, 10@12c \$\mathbb{P}\$ gallon.
CHEESE—Ohio cheese, fall make, 12@123/cc; New York, fall make, 12/4@13c; Limburger, 113/4@123/cc; domestic Sweitzer cheese, 13@133/cc.
DHIED PEAS—\$1 45@1 50 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel; split do, 23/26/3/cc \$\mathbb{P}\$.

DHEED FEAS—\$1 50g1 50 \$4 busine; split do, 25/403/40 \$4 h.
EGGS—15/2016c \$1 dozen for strictly fresh.
FRUITS—Apples, \$1 00951 50 \$2 barrel; evaporated raspoerries, 25 0 \$5 cranberries, \$5 00 \$2 barrel; \$2 40032 50 per bushel.
FEATHERS—Extra live geese, 50/200c; No. 1 do, 40/245c; mixed lots, 30/35c \$2 h.
HOMINY—\$2 65/22 70 \$2 barrel.
HONEY—New Crop, 16/2017c; buckwheat, 13/20 15c. The prices called for at the Diamond Markets remain unchanged. The best cuts of tenderloin steak range from 20 to 25c, with the last figure

POTATORS—Potatoes, 35@40c P bushel; \$2 50 @2 75 for Southern sweets; \$3 25@3 50 for Jer-Sey sweets.
POULTRY—Live chickens, 55@75c P pair; dressed chickens, 13@15c P pound; turkeys, 13 @15c cressed P pound; ducks, live, 80@85c P pair; dressed, 12@14c P pound; geese, 10@14c

for very fancy, which are very often no better than the 20c article; sirioin, best cuts, from 18 to 20c; standing rib roast, 15 to 20c; chuck roast, 10 to 12c; best round steaks, 15c; boiling beef, 5 to 8c; sweet breads, 25c per pair: beef kidneys, 10c apiece; beef liver, 5c a pound: calf livers, 25c apiece; corned beef from 5 to 10c per pound. Veal for stewing commands 10c; roast, 12½ to 15c; cutlets, 20c per pound; spring lambs, fore quarter, 12½ to 15c; thind quarters, 15 to 20c. A leg of mutton, hind quarter, of prime quality, brings 12½c; fore quarter, 8c; loin of mutton, 15c. per pound.

SEEDS—Clover, choice, 62 hs to bushel, 86 W English 62 hs, 86 25; SEEDS—Clover, choice, 62 hs to bushel, 86 % bushel; clover, large English, 62 hs, 86 2h; clover, Alsike, 88 50; clover, white, 59 00; timothy, choice, 45 hs, \$1 85; blue grass, extra clean, 14 hs, \$1 00; blue grass, fancy, 14 hs, \$1 20; orchard grass, 14 hs, \$2 00; red top, 14 hs, \$1 20; orchard grass, 14 hs, \$2 00; red top, 14 hs, \$1 00; millet, 50 hs, \$1 2; German millet, 50 hs, \$2 00; Hungarian grass, 48 hs, \$2 00; lawn grass, mixture of fine grasses, 25c per h.

TALLOW—Country, 47/25c; city rendered, 56/354c. Jersey sweet potatoes, 25c a half peck; potatoes, 15c a half peck; celery, 10 to 15c a bunch;

potatoes, 15c a half peck; celery, 10 to 15c a bunch; squash, 15 to 35c; tomatoes, 50c per quart box; pumpkin, 15 to 25c; cabbage, 5 to 10c; apples, 15c to 20c half peck; bananas, 15 to 25c a dozen; lemons, 25 to 30c per dozen; oranges, 35@ 30c; Malaga grapes, 25c per pound; onions, 25c a half peck; spinach, 25c per half peck; lettuce, 10c per bunch, 3 for 25c; radishes, 5c per bunch; cranberries, 15c per quart; cucumbers, 25 to 35c a piece; mushrooms, \$1 pound. TALLOW—Country, 4%@5c; city rendered, 5@5/4c.
TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, fancy, \$3 00 @4 00 @4 box; common lemons, \$2 75 @ box; Florida oranges, \$3 00@3 50 @ box; Florida oranges, \$3 00@3 50 @ box; Jamaica oranges, fancy, \$5 00@5 50 @ case; Malaza grapes, \$5 50@7 00 @ ker; bananas, \$2 50 firsts: \$1 50@2 00, good seconds, @ bunch; cocoanuts, \$4 00@4 50 @ hundred; new figs, 12@ 14c @ pound; dates, 5/4@6/4c @ pound.
VEGETABLES—Celery, 40@50c doz, bunches; cabbages, \$300@4 00 @ 100; onions, 50c @ bushel; Spanish onions, 75@90c @ crate; turnips, 30@ 40c per bushel. Pigeons, 50c a pair. Quail, \$4 50 to \$5 00 a

GREEN COFFEE - Fancy Rio, 2014@2114c; choice Rio, 19@20c; prime Rio, 19c; fair Rio,

pound rolls of country butter are 50c.

The ruling retail price for eggs is 20c.

Choice country eggs bring 25c.

The range for dressed chickens is 31 to \$1 50 per pair. Turkeys, 20c per pound; fancy, 1734@1834c; old Government Java, 2634c; Mara-caibo, 2134@2234c; Mocha, 30@31c; Santos, 1834 @22c; Caracas coffee, 1934@21c; peaberry, Rio, 20@215/c; Laguayra, 205/@215/c. ROASTED (in papers)-Standard brands 221/ces Following are the articles in this line still on high grades, 2434@2634c; old Government Java, the stalls, with prices: Lake salmon, 1234c; Call-fornia salmon, 40c pound; white fish, 1234c; her-

high grades, 24\(\pmu\)26\(\pmu\)4c; old Government Java, bulk, 31\(\pmu\)32\(\pmu\)4c; Maraenibo. 26\(\pmu\)27\(\pmu\)5c; Santos, 21\(\pmu\)6g
22\(\pmu\)4c; peaberry, 25\(\pmu\)4c; choice Rio, 24c; prime Rio, 21\(\pmu\)4c; good Rio, 21c; ordinary, 20c.

SPICES (whole)—Cloves, 21\(\pmu\)25c; allspice, 9c; cassia, 8\(\pmu\)6c; peper, 10c; nutmeg. 70\(\pmu\)80c.

PETROLEUM (jobbers' prices)—11\(\psi\)4c test, 7\(\pmu\)c: Ohio, 120\(\pmu\)8\(\pmu\)c; headlight, 150\(\pmu\)6c; water white. 10\(\pmu\)6c; globe, 12c; elaine, 15c; carnadine, 11\(\pmu\)c; royaline, 14c.

SYRUPS—Corn syrups, 23\(\pmu\)25c; choice sugar syrup, 30\(\pmu\)33c; strictly prime, 33\(\pmu\)35c;

N. O. Mollasses—Fancy, 50c; choice, 48; medium, 45; mixed, 40\(\pmu\)42c. ring, 4 pounds for 25c; fresh mackerel, 3oc apiece; ring, 4 pounds for 25c; fresh mackerel, 3oc apiece; Spanish mackerel, 45c to 50c a pound; sea sal-mon, 40c a pound; blue fish, 20c; perch, 10c; halibut, 25c; rock bass, 30c; black bass, 20c; lake trout, 123/c; lobsters, 25c; green sea turtle, 28c. Oysters: standard, \$1 per gallon; select, \$1 50 to \$1 75; N. Y. counts, \$1 75 per gallon; snaps, 90c; shell oysters, 25c dozen; smelts, 20 to 25c pound; clams, \$1 25 gallon; scollops, 50c a quart

dium, 45; mixed, 40@42c.

SODA—Bi-carb in kegs, 35@4c; bi-carb in 55, 55c; bi-carb, assorted packages, 55@6c; sal-La France roses, \$3 50 per dozen; Bride roses, \$3 00 per dozen; Perles, \$1 25 per dozen; 5%; bi-carb, assorted packages, 5%,000; saisoda in kegs, 134c; do granulated, 2c.
CANDLES—Star, full weight, 10c; stearine, per set, 5%;c; parafine, 11%,012c.
RICE—Head, Carolina, 767%;c; choice, 6%,07c; prime, 5%,00%,c; Louisiana, 600%,c.
SRABCH—Pearl, 2%;c; cornstarch, 5%,07c; gloss starch, 5%,07c.
FOREIGN FRUITS—Layer raisins, \$2.65; Loudon layers, \$3.00; California London layers. Niphetos, \$1 25 per dozen; Bennetts, \$2 00 Niphetos, \$1.25 per dozen; Bennetts, \$2.00 per dozen; Magna Charta roses, \$1.00; American Beauty, 50c@\$1.00 apiece; Mermets, \$2.00 per dozen; De Wattville, \$2.00; carnations, 50 cents a dozen; Violets, \$2.00 an undred; Lily of the Valley, 75c per dozen; Maiden Hair fern, 50c per dozen; Maiden Hair fern, 50c per dozen; tulips, 75c per dozen; mignonette, 75c per dozen; tilips, 75c per dozen; mignonette, 75c per dozen; Dutch hyacinths, 20c apiece; freezia, 50c a bunch.

gloss starch, 3%27c.
Foneign Feurirs—Layer raisins, \$2 65: London layers, \$3 10; California London layers, \$2 50; Muscatels, \$2 25; California Muscatels, \$2 50; Valencia, new, 6%27c; Ondara Valencia, 7%27%c; sultana, 7%c; currants, new, 6%27c; Ondara Valencia, 7%27%c; sultana, 7%c; currants, new, 6%27c; Ondara Valencia, 7%27%c; sultana, 7%c; currants, new, 6%27c; Ondara Valencia, 7%27c; sultana, 7%c; currants, new, 6%27c; Currants, 12%27c; Currants, 12%27c; Currants, 12%27c; Currants, 12%27c; Currants, 12%27c; Currants, 12%27c; Currants, evaporated, 6%27c; apricots, California, evaporated, 15%6125c; Cherries, cupitted, 52%c; Currants, evaporated, 12%27c; Cherries, unpitted, 52%c; raspherres, evaporated, 12%27c; Cherries, unpitted, 52%c; raspherres, evaporated, 12%27c; Cherries, unpitted, 52%c; cherries, currants, 12%27c; Cherries, 12%27c; Cherries,

loads were to sell at a late hour. Common to strictly prime steers sold at \$350@455; bulls, \$220@275, with a few choice bulls at \$3.65. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,200 head; 5,000 head carried over yesterday; the market was tame and closed heavy and 15c per 100 pounds lower for lambs, and not more than one-half of the offerings changed hands; sheep ranged from \$4.50 to \$5.80 per 100 pounds; lambs firm at \$4.65@7.50; outside figures on barely on carload. Hogs—Receipts, 2,160 head; none for sale alive; nominally weak and lower at \$4.90@5.30. ST. LOUIS-Cattle-Receipts, 200 head; ship-ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Receipts, to diverge the steady: choice ments, none; market steady; choice heavy native steers, \$5 70@4 40; fair to good do, to the steady and feetlers, fair to good,

Jeffow, good, 0,2607,6; Jeffow, 1411, 0,26; Jeffow, 1504, 2004, 1504, 20 heavy native steers, \$3.70@4 40; fair to good do, \$2.90@3 80; stockers and feeders, fair to good, \$1.90@3 80; rangers, corn-fed, \$3.00@3 40; grass-fed, \$1.75@2 80. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, none; market higher; choice heavy and butchers' selections, \$1.40@4 40; nacking, medium to prime, \$1.35@4 50; light grades, ordinary to choice, \$4.40@4 40. Sheep—Receipts, 300 head; shipments, none; market strong; fair to choice, \$3.00@4 75. CHICAGO-Cattle-Receipts, 9,000 head: ship-ments, 4,500 head: market more active: steady to strong; beeves, \$4 0004 \$60; steers, \$3 0004 00; stockers and feeders, \$2 4003 40; cows, bulls and mixed,\$1 9003 10; bulk, \$2 1002 50. Hogs-Receipts, 21,000 head: shipments 2,000 Receipts, 21,000 head; shipments, 8,000 head; market strong and 5c higher; mixed, \$1 4064 69; heavy, \$4 4064 69; light, \$4 45664 70; pigs, \$4 00 624 65. Sheep—Receipts, 4,500 head; shipments, 2,000 head; market strong; natives, \$3 256 5 30; western, \$4 3564 89; Texans, \$3 0064 50; lambs, \$4 7566 50. KANSAS CITY-Cattle-Receipts, 1,998 head: KANSAS CITY—Cattle—Receipts, 1,998 head: shipments, 820 head: market active; dressed beef, steers and cows, 10c higher; stockers and feeding steers active and 10c higher; good to choice cornfed, 83 95@4 25;common to medium, 28 86@3 50; stockers and feeding steers, \$1 60@ 3 20;cows, \$1 25@2 80. Hogs—Receipts, 5,582; shipments, 901; strong, active 5@10c higher; good to choice, \$4 35@4 42½; common to medium, \$4 00@4 2a. Sheep—Receipts, 46 head shipments, none; market steady; good to choice muttons, \$4 25@4 50; common to medium, \$2 50@3 90.

Fig. Buckwheat Flour-22-22-24c per pound. Oatmeal-36 3066 69 p bbl. Miners' Oil-No. 1 winter strained, 59662c Figalion. 1 ard oil, 75c.

Grain, Flour and Feed. The regular attendants at the Grain Ex-

BUFFALO — Cattle — Receipts, 2,000 head through; 160 head sale; market steady; mixed butchers, \$2,50@3.00. Sheep and lambs—Market steady; receipts, 400 head through; 3,400 head sale; good sheep, \$1,50@5.00; good lambs, \$5,85@6.50. Hogs—Market steady; receipts, 3,400 head through; 3,820 head sale; medium, \$4,80; Yorkers, \$4,90@4.95. thange were for the most part celebrating the birthday of the country's father. The meeting was short, sweet and small. There were no sales on call. Receipts as bulletined were 17 cars. By Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 4 cars of bran, 2 of flour, 1 of middlings. By Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, 1 car of WASHINGTON, PA., February 22 .- The millfeed, 4 of oats, 1 of corn, 3 of hay, 1 of bran January report of the Southwestern Penn-Nothing more can be said of grain and hay sylvania Pipe Line Company is as follows: Total liabilities, 290,384 bargels; gross stocks, 332,227; sediment and surplus, 41,842; runs from wells, 178,719; regular deliveries, 35,580; other weils, 18,74% regular deliveries, 53,580; other deliveries, 150,341. The acgregate runs for 1888 were 1,845,094 barrels, as against over 3,200,000 barrels during 1887. The acgregate deliveries during 1888 were almost 2,000,000 barrels, or about 1,560,000 barrels less than during 1887.

The decrease in runs during 1888, is

590; RYE—No. 1 Western, 696:61e: No. 2, 556:50c, BARLEY—No. 1 Canada, 566:95e; No. 2 Canada, 856:88c; No. 3 Canada, 786:80e; No. 2 Western, 756:75c; No. 3 Western, 652:70c Lake Shore, 75 75@75c; No. 3 Western, 65@70c Lake Shore, 75 @80c. FLOUR—Jobbing prices, winter patents 95 50, @6 75; spring patents, 96 75@7 00; fancy straight, winter and spring, 36 50@5 75; clear winter \$5 00@5 25, straight XXXX bakers', \$5 00@5 25, live flour, \$3 75. MILLPEND—Middlings, fine white, \$18 00@ 20 00 % ton; brown middlings, \$14 50@15 00; winter wheat bran, \$14 75@15 25; chop feed, \$15 00@18 00. HAY—Baled timothy, choice, \$15 00@15 25; No. 1 do, \$14 25@14 50; No. 2 do, \$12 00@13 00; loose from wagon, \$18 00@20 00; No. 1 upland prairie, \$9 75@10 00; No. 2, \$8 00@8 50; packing do, \$5 50@7 00. STRAW—Outs, \$8 00@8 25; wheat and rye straw, \$7 00@7 25.

in Washington county, Shannopin and

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Sugar-cured hams, large, 10/4c; sugar-cured hams, medium, 10%c; sugar-cured hams, small, He: sugar-enred breakfast bacon, 10c; sugar-Ile; sugar-cured breakfast bacon, 10c; sugar-cured shoulders. Size: sugar-cured boueless shoulders, Size; sugar-cured California hams, Size; sugar-cured dried beef flats, Se; sugar-cured dried beef sets, Se; sugar-cured dried beef rounds, Ile; bacon shoulders, 75c; bacon clear sules, Size; bacon clear bellies, Size; dry salt shoulders, Size; dry salt clear sides, 75c; Mess pork, heavy, 514 90; mess pork, family, 514 50; Lard—Refined in tierces, 7c; half barrels, 72c; 60-B tubs, 73c; 30-B pails, 73c; 50-B tin cans, 73c; 3-B tin pails, 73c; 5-B tin pails, 73c; 5 Honoring the Country's Father No

Armour & Co, furnish the following prices on dressed meats: Beef carcases, 450 to 550 hs, 5@514c; 600 to 650 hs, 6@614c; 700 to 750 hs, 6340 7c. Sheep, 7c % h. Lambs, 814c % h.

Counterfeit Bail Won't Go. Robert Annstead, the colored man who was arrested Thursday night for passing

counterfeit money, had a hearing before United States Commissioner McCandless

yesterday morning, and was held for trial in default of \$1,000 bail. SUPERNATURAL PHENOMENA. The extraordinary cases reported to the Society for Psychical Research, comprising presentsments and phantasms of twing persons, to gether with other ghostly experiences of a mavelous character, wit be found in to-morrow's DISPATCH. Every body should read this remarkable and exhaustive contribution. It is the sensation of the age.

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